CONVICTS (1) 6/4/7877747 Rothoth.

Today: Who were they? Why convicted? Where did they come from? What sort of 'men' were they?

The convict ships. The convict system. What happened to them in /Australia? When (why) didxtransp'n stop?

Prelim - i.e. before 1788

(a) American colonies: Maryland & Virginia:

30,000 fm. U.K. (Eng., Scot., Wales). (b) Solitary ship to Newfoundland (art. by Jed Martin in Acadiensis (US), 1975/6) c. 65 Irishmen fm. DUBLIN in 1789 - i.e. bet. 1st & 2nd Fleets to Sydney. Many returned to Dublin; some sent on to BOTANY BAY.

Next time:

1 Basic Facts of Transportation to Australia (LLRepsor)

Nearly 162,000 men & women trans. 1788-1868: 85% men; 15% women.

A little over 2/3 from Eng., Scot., Wales;

A little under 1 Irish: and 154 Canadian repels of 1839

A little under $\frac{1}{3}$ Irish; and 154 Canadian rebels of 1838. Spread over 4 Austr. colonies:

85,000 to NSW; 67,000 to V.D.L.; 9,600 to W.A. and a few 100 xm as exiles to VICTORIA in 1840s. i.e. Overwhelming % of po. of NSW up tp 1820; far higher in Tas. in 1850s. Still today?

More facts: (per ROBSON) av. age=26; 3 in 4 were single. Height: 5'4"-5'5". Tattoo marks. Prots 2 in 3 (UK, Anglo- canada); R.C.s l in 3: Ireland, Fr. Canadiana (Quebec).

How do we KNOW all this? Largely from (a) Registers in HO 11; and Indents on arrival in Sydney; and Conduct Registers at Hobart.

2. Why ere they transp orted?

8 out of 10 for Larceny (Robson, p. 9 & Tables).

Othere for a large variety, incl. Burglary; Robbery; Perjury; Rape; Vagrancy; Murder; Perjury; Forgery; Arson (=setting fire ...); Poaching; Bigamy; Sheepstealing or 'maiming'; dith hory Destruction of Property; and Riot. But many more.

But 2 Problems here:

- O.K. up in/in/ (with somwe exceptions): Indents say. 1) How do we tell? Before that: we need 'substitutes':

 Register; OB Proceedings in M's'x. Scot. Courts of Judiciary; Dublin Castle for Rebellions (Frans. records burnt in 1922).
- 2) Penal Code kept changing: 1829; 1840s. Effect on Transp'n: Former capital crimes ('felonies') become transportable; so great upsurge of SHEEP6STEALERS in 1830s and ARSONISTS in 1840s-1850s.

3. Where did they come from - or WHERE convicted?

IN UK (inc. Scotland): 19th Century a great age of Indust'n and Urbanisation: This directly reflected in large numbers convicted in large cities & EDMMERCKALXAND industrial EENTRESCOUNTIES & towns:

CF. ROBSON's Top Six: _Mid. (London): 17% Warwick (B8rum) 3%. Surrey (part of London): 21/2%. Lancs 7% DUBLIN 5% Yorks 4%

NOTICE that only DURITM TOTAL

4. What Sort of Men were they? Contemp s: 'Depraved' and 'desperate' beyond 'redemption' [Marsden s hostility to pists] 2) 'Optimism' of early 20th cent. G.A. Wood on 'Convicts' in address to R. Aust. Hist. Soc., 1922; HAMMONDS in 1911: 'The Village Hampdens of that generation sleep by the 3) Since 1950s / shores of Botany Bay. Clark in 1950s: Shaw in 1953: and Robson in 1965: New picture of typical convict: from U.K: Wrken third Young urban thief, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -2/3 of them with prev. offences. Ireland the exception: Leaving aside Dublin & COrk (Belfast counted for little then): A rural type; older & more married; often a rebel in prolonged 'landwar'; and with far fewer prev. convictions. 5. Another Group fits the rish pattern far more closely that the British. These are the PROTESTERS. [This my speaker interest] 1) What is a Protester? To some allProtest ax Crime; to others all Crime=Protest. More discrimination erquired; but how distinguished? (1) Definition; and (2) Telling which is which from the 2 problems arise: .1) Definition: what is a 'protest' crime? Easy enough in some cases: Riot. Sedition. M/Breaking. T.Unionism. But not so easy in (other) marginal cases: Arson. Poaching. Sheep-maiming or killing. Assault. t all depends what lies behind it: Is it to make more money or settle a private score? OR is it part of a collective Protest move-ment? e.g. Ireland in 1798 or England in 1830? or to assert the Englishman'sxxiFreedom of the land, the river, the forest? mentatu A tricky problem on which no 2 scholars will agree. 2) The NUMBERS: English-Scots; just under *xxxx 1,200; Irish: 2,200; about Canadians (Frechh & 'Anglos': 154 i.e. many more Irish 3) What were they involved in? (a) The Brits: Scot. Jac'ns; Pentridge & Cato Street; Luddism; Scot. "adicals 1820; 1830; Tolpuddle; Bossenden Wood. Chartists (100); and 200 arsonists & 75 poachers (selected). (b) The Irish: Defenders & Rebellion of 1798 (c. 400 in all); Land war of 1815-50; Young Ireland (1848); Feninas (62) on last

Regard (2 RW)

(c)/Canadians: Rebellion and 1868. / Rebellion 1868. /

4) Location of Protest: (not same as for common criminal):

In Britain: Rural up to 1840s; then industrial from indust. North (not from London). (of Januarity of conscient)

In reland: Rural throughout - with minor exceptions in 1848, 1867. Canada in 1837-8: Ditto.

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Convicts - (2) 11/4/78.
Intro. Last time: Who? Why? Where What sort?
        And PROTESTERS as diff. What involved in?
              32 kinds of protest: Political, e.g.
                                     Social; and 'marginal', e.g. Arson, Poach, 'maiming'
            I ended by asking what sort of treatment did they got on arrival?
     Today: The Voyage; The convict system; What happened to them in Aust.?
1. The Convict Ships (see Ch. Bateson; also Sahw, pp. 107-126) Dublin/COBH.
   About 640 (why 'about'?) Sailed from London; Spithead Pportsmouth) (. Speed, varying with xxxx, /sail or steam; and Route; A. Illand Long route: via RIO & tip pf S. Am (com Chichester) 6 mos
                            usual shorter route via Cape: 4-41 decreasing to little
                            over 3 for last ship to Hobart in 1852.
           Shortest of all: London or Dublin direct to W.A. Last 32 ships took av. 88-99 days flour.
    Clothing Before Sailing, men & women issued with sailing suits. Early complaints.
    Confidtions on board. Quarters below-decks gen. squalid; in Tropics!
                      Bunks: 4 to a berth 6ft square (since 1790).
                      Rations, based on Navy: each mess' of 6 receiving weekly
                                20 lbs bread; 12 lbs flour; 16 lbs beef, 6blbs pork;
                                1 pints pease; 2 lbs rice; l_2^{\frac{1}{2}} lbs butter; l_2^{\frac{1}{2}} lbs suet;
                                3 lbs raisins; & 6 lbs oatmeal.
                             Later, SUGAR added, + vinegar & lime-juice (imp.)
                       Daily exercise; but refused if punished; Other punishments:
                                    Flogging (men), often brutal; executions for mutiny:
                                            12 on Chapman 17 1810; Sheeney U.I. in 1801
                                                                                  / (Anne)
                       HAZARDS: Storms; Disease; Mutiny ...
                                  1833 Amphitrite ne Boul. in gale; loss 106 women.
1835:/fire destryed food; in Channel nr Hob. hit
                                         rock; 127 males drowned.
                                  Same yr: Neva: 138 women drowned; 6 more later.
                                  1842: Waterloo: 143 males drowned:
                             Disease: & mortality: 1 id 9 pre-1800; 1- 24 1801-1815;
                                      & 1 in 113 hereafter. (Womwn: 1 in 30, 67, 94).
                             Mutiny the most dramatic: sometimes involving crw, some-
                                       convicts, sometimes both.
                                      Ever_y convict-novel describes them: M. Clark
                                    (For the Term of his Nat. Life) MMXMX.J.B. O'Reilly
                                     in Moondyne to WM in 1867-8.
                                     Reality; Chapman, 1817; 12 convicts shot.
2. The Convict System.
   Main idea was to keep prisoners busy on productive labour, useful to early EXM
           colonies before FREE LABOUR available in any consid. quantities.
    Others (like Col. Arthur) attributed a large of the purpose of 'the System' to reformation of character. But, in either case, you WORKED! 3 chief ways of doing south the WA. With tentum in case.
                   (a) early improvisation; (b) assignment system roughly 1810-40;
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 3/ Assignment: after PB assignment of Gove (skilled men) or to Private employers of the T of L (after 3, 4 Or 7 yrs), Treedom to work for employer of choice but need to report to Folice With CP (an move freely aroun colony.

of affrahl afe's granvit having a gris time

Assignment led to abuses: inequality of treatment by employers: gross favouritism or gross brutality (flogging). And gen, consid.

too soft an option. Commissioner Bigge in NSW in eraly 1820s.

Molesworth Commission in 1836.

esult: syste, m to become both (a) more severe &/more just squal

Probation system hardly affects NSW (closed after 1841); therexx

Exitation to Tas, where operates at its best from 1871-1852:

On arrival, risoner sent to Penal stn, eg. MAris, Island, Tasman eninsula etc. After 1½, 2. 3, 4 yrs 'Probation', awarded a Pass if 'marks' high enough & allowed to work for employer, often with TL at time of release. The Cond. ardon. Freedom from Serv. or Absolute

Variations on Probation system: (a) 'Exile' to Victoria in 1840s after prison in Eng.; (b) 'Probation' in on Norfolk Island before being conveyed to Tas.; (c) IN W.A. probation nealry always served in Eng first (only 1 Irish ship); exception: Feninkans on Houge

- Punishment. (1) Summary punishment by JP court: Flogging brutal in early days:
 2-300 lashes not unusual. Grad. phases out; eg after 1840 in
 VDL used 'discreetly' even at P. ARthur. (Details in Shaw, p. 202).
 9therwise, Sol. confinement; treadmill; a fine; of suspension
 of T of L.
 - (2) More serious offences: hard labour in chains in chain gang (cont. in MSW & favoured by Arthur)

 - (4) Also feferral to High Court for felonies; leading to executions or long additions to original sentence.
 - (5) Prison reform by 'do-gooders': eg 'solitary' cells at P.A.
- 5. What happened to convicts after sentence served & Pardon won?

 Most stayed on. How many returned to Eng or Ireland? ????
- 6. Why did Trans'n end?
- 7. Did it accomplish anything?

Parson a yr or 2 later.

And now a few Case-histories.....(a) in ADB; and (b) others less known....